of Bedford's estates pointed out as among the spoils to be divided, if the landlords and capitalists, who are denounced as "robbers, traitors and murderers," do not yield to the people—that they ought to be pursued by fire and sword, &c. The Rev. Dr. Wade, one of the members, we censured for deprecating physical force. All Yorkshire is said to be actually armed.

· Die Contraction

Liverpool Cotton Market, March 21 .-An excellent demand has existed for cotton throughout the present day. The trade purchased 7,500 bags, and speculators took 2,500 bags. The market had a very firm appearance, and in many instances a slight advance on yesterday's quotations was obtained. Ten thousand were sold as follows, 7,600 Americans, 8d to 10d; 1600 Surat, 6 1-2d to 7 3-8d; 500 Carthagena, 6d to 6 1-2d; 300 Egyptian; 15 1-2d to 16d

A report was in circulation the evening of be brought down to Parliament for a supply of 20,000 additional troops to the army.

A very large committee has been appointed in the Lords to inquire into the state of crime and outrage in Ireland since 1835.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of London went up in state on the 21st, with a loyal address to the Queen, and complaining of the Metropolitan Police Bill as an infringement on the rights of the city enjoyed since the Norman conquest. The queen made a short reply, that the peace of London required her care.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

[For the North Carolinian.]

Mr. Holmes:-I see by the last Observer, that the Hon. E. Deberry is again a candidate for Congress in this District; and his qualifications and useful-ness are "duly vouched" for by the Wilmington paper. Will the Observer and his co-worker in the cause of federalism, (the editor of the Wilmington Chronicle,) inform the people of this District in what the usefulness of the honorable gentleman consists?—
What good has resulted from his "extensive practical knowledge"? If he has ever originated, or advocated any useful measure, the writer of this is ignorant of it. 'Tis true, for the whole time that he has been in Congress, he has been as blind a follower of the leaders of the federal party as any "modern whig" could desire. He has industriously flooded the District with copies of Bond's speech, and other documents of a kindred character. He has managed to procure the appointment of a goodly num-ber of federal postmasters in the District. If these constitute usefulness, then the Hon. E. Deberry is an eminently useful member of the federal party .-The people of the District, however, have a right to expect something more from their Representative than that he should shingle over the District with one-sided, party documents. Important matters, o immediate concern to the interests of a large portion of the people, will likely be acted on, at the next session of Congress, and we ought to have some one there, who is both able and willing to protect those interests. RICHMOND.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian: Sir:—There is one fact connected with the po-lities of the modern Bank-Federal-Camelian whigs, that should be brought to light. It is this: -On the 3d day of July, 1938, (House Journal, p. 1228,) the votes of members stand recorded "on a proviso or an amendment offered to Senate Bill, Number 384, entitled "An Act to modify the last clause of the 5th section of the Deposite Act of June 23, 1836, and for other purposes, as follows: "provided, however, that no bank shall be a depository of the moneys of the government, which shall not keep in its vaults, one

dollar in specie to every five of its liabilities." this motion, 91 yeas, 109 nays. Every federal whig in Congress, except one or two, among the nays.— On page 1229, the vote stands recorded on the following amendment: "Provided, also, that nothing ontained in this act, shall be so construed as to au thorise the use of the government deposites for banking purposes." From North Carolina, the vote stood, 7 for, and 4 against it. Those who voted for the proposition, were Messrs. Conner, Bynum, Hawkins, McKay, Montgomery, Sawyer, and A. H. Shepherd, -7. Those who voted against it, were Deberry, Graham, Stanly and Williams. Thus you see that but one federalist (A. H. Shepherd) from N Carolina voted against the banks using the people's money for their own individual purposes; but were determined that the government should be compelled to deposite with Banks the people's money, (col-lected from the people for custom-house duties, and lected from the people for custom public lands, to pay the debts of the government,) even when the banks had less than one dollar in specie for every five of their debts. And in the second vote, (upon which the House divided equally, 101 to 101, and the Speaker gave the casting vote with the republican yeas,) not to allow the banks the use of the public money for these banking purposes, the vote stood, from North Carolina, the except that Mr. Rencher's vote was added to the whig side. A number of votes were taken just pre-vious to this, and stand recorded upon the journals, which show that the very whigs who had complained so loudly, in 1837, against this Administration. for depositing the people's money in banks that were not able to pay, and which stopped payment, with \$28,000,000 and more of the people's money in their vaults, had done so, no doubt, for the purpose of putting their federal bank whigs in power, by deceiving the people, and falsely charging the suspen sion to the Administration. Then in 1838, 3d July ese good whigs, nearly to a man, (all from North Carolina, except one,) had the impudence, after all their blustering about the safety of the people's mo-ney, to vote against every poposition of the Demo-eratic party in the House, to make it more safe by ssing a law not only requiring public officers t ive the bonds heretofore required by law for the afe keeping of the public money, but a law increas ing the penalties of the bonds required to be given, nd refusing to vote for a separation of the affairs of he people's government from the affairs of the banks. Yes, by passing a law even against compelling the oanks in which it was deposited to keep one dollar specie for every five dollars of their liabilities .-Horious whig consistency! What sort of feeling ust men have practised such who frauds upor ne honest laboring people. What whig could stand before his constituents, and read aloud from the

government had plenty of money to pay all her aults, locked up, and the keys in their pockets. aunting the Democrats with democracy. When this appens again, with all the whig votes against separating from their banks, the days of whiggery will

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

be not only numbered, but loudly cursed. The people's eyes are now open.

rnals, his vote against better securing our money,

llars af our money deposited with the banks? And

cks of modern whiggery never end? What will

ne poor whigs do, should these beloved banks that

ed Whig friends into power, they stand ready a moment's warning, to do the same thing over

gain that they did in 1837-suspend and stop, if

cel the President to call another extra session of Con-

ress, at an expense to the people of three or four undred thousand dollars, and cry out, bull dog like

look at your bankrupt government!—look at your ackson, Van Buren, hard money men, what they

ave done for you—surely you will now desert them you't you? Do you not now see that they cannot ge

one dollar to the creditor's demands against the go

with your government? that they cannot pay

ible, the whole government machinery, and com-

hat would the honest people say to him? Will the

then collected and deposited in banks, to pay gov-

# FAYETTEVILLE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1839.

See arrival of the Great Western, under our

THE CLOVEN-FOOT VISIBLE.

Bring out the big gun! says the Observer, (to rejoice for the federal election in Connecticut.) Well, bring it out, and fire away, my hearties! One hundred rounds for the old blue light Hartford Convention federal State of Connecticut. Hoist your flags, federalists! Wave your banners! Shout your loudest shouts of exultation! Fire out to the full of your "feu de joy!"

But Hark! a word in your ear. For every gun fired-for every shout-for every peal the 22d, in London, that a message was to of your federal exultation, for this federal victory, in the federal Abolition State of Connecticut, you must answer to the Demo cratic Republicanism of the old North State. -We only desire this. We wish no more, for success and triumph in North Carolina and the South; stick to that, my worthies; identify yourselves with the old federal party, join the Hartford Convention clique and hug them to your breasts! You have heretofore attempted to conceal the truth of your federalism in politics. You have sailed under ail colors. To patch up your pretensions of late, you have attempted to add to your usurped name of Whigs, the qualification of "Democratic." You would be called "Democratic Whigs," (when it suits your purposes of intrigue for place and power;) But now, behold! You make a jubilee, for federal abolition victory in Connecticut .-We say again, rejoice! Delight your federal hearts; but do not expect any man in this State, who is a Democrat, or ever was a Democrat, to join in the cry.

We call on every Republican in the State, to look for a moment, and reflect what party this is that now opposes itself to us;-we call on them to know if they have changed their principles since they opposed these same federalists in time of the war with England? And if they have not turned their backs on their republican principles, we warn them to stand forth at once, and on all needful occasions, shew that there has been no kissing match between them and the fed-

PROSCRIPTION .- "THE SPOILS TO THE VICTORS."

The New Light Whigs, make a great noise about rewarding favorites with office; about turning out competent and honest incumbents in the offices to make place for the partizans and supporters of those in power.

Look at the article below, and see how well these puritan patriots act out their principles. They blame the Administration out Whigs and appointing De mocrats to office. See what they do when the reigns of Government in a petty State like Connecticut are put into their hands .-Verily they make clean work. Their consistency deserves the public commendation which we hereby feebly design to render it. But read their doings, and see what you think of them:

From the Hartford (Conn.) Times. FEDERAL PROSCRIPTION-CONNECTI-

The Globe calls upon the Democratic papers in everal of the States to ascertain the facts in relation to the system pursued by the Federal Whigs where they have the power-to know whether they actually practice proscription, and to what extent. As a specimen of their principles, their practice and their sions, we need but a few facts.

Of the twenty-four judges of our county court all but four were swept from office by the last Legisla-

There are seventy-two judges of probate courts orty-seven of whom were removed by the sam Federal Legislature for political reasons only. The three directors of the State prison were r

oved for the same cause. We do not know the exact number of justices of he peace proscribed, to use their own words, but it cannot vary far from three hundred-embracing generally the most intelligent and efficient magistrates

The Quartermaster General, one of the most es imable men in the State, was removed, to make place for one of the family, a nephew of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

in the State.

The auditors of public accounts, the State directors in banks, and the bank commissioners, were every one removed.

Commissioners on roads, bridges, ferries, &c where they were Democrats, were swept away. We cannot state the precise number of officers wh vere made the victims of federal malice, often at a great sacrifice of the public interest, but the number cannot be less than six or seven hundred of every grade within their reach. Such is, and always has een, Federalism in Connecticut. When the Democrats first came into power in this State, there were but four of their number in the humble office of jus tice of the peace, and one judge of probate, out of all the civil officers in the State, being about one thousand. For twenty-five years they were excluded from all office—from the bench, and to a great extent, from the jury box. Other States have talked of proscription-we have felt it.

have stuck to them through good and through evil At this moment, not a man in Hartford is permit eport, just suspend again, with some millions of the ted to hold any place—to serve as a watchman-receive employ as a laborer, who is a Democrat. cople's money in their vaults, which they will do me time, before the Presidential election in 1840. even a faint hope offers of putting these dear be

# "ALL THE TALENTS."

As, in connection with the above, we think it appropriate, and as, besides we claim some fondness for poetry, though not a high ly cultivated taste in such matters, (being a mere Democrat,) we take pleasure in favoring our Democratic readers, with lines furnished a Northern Whig Editor for pubrnment?" when, at the same time, they, the banks, and their whig allies, know, as they did before, that lication, in a letter of intelligence, regarding the late Connecticut election. A cossac looking in wonder and amazement on the splendid uniforms of Buonaparte's "life guard," swore "they were all generals!"

An humble Democrat, seeing such flashes of wit in the columns of Whig Editors, must conclude, "They are all poets." Here

follows the poetry-read; and admire the monopoly of "all the talents."

"Rejoice! Columbia's sons, rejoice! To tyrants never bend the knee; Old Connecticut has raised her voice; And from Doctor Niles is again set free."

#### LAUGHABLE!

The Wilmington Advertiser thinks it 'laughable" that the Administration party should call themselves "Republicans."

He forgets that Democrats in our counry have always claimed this title; and that they demand it as a right to be always considered the "par excellence" Republicans of the earth. The Advertiser indulges in a most protracted editorial cachination, because some Van Buren man in Wilmington, told him he did not know what party was alluded to in a paper calling on the Republicans to hold a meeting in that town. The Editor was palpably apprised. The man of whom he asked the question, has no doubt laughed heartily at the Advertiser's article on the subject, if it has met his eye.

But further and without any attempt at a jest. Do get the last week's Advertiser, reader, and see the article we speak of, as well as the several productions of a similar character, in that and the preceding number of that paper, and also the Chronicle.

The Advertiser, after apparently the heartiest laugh that ever we read, in the article headed "laughable," closes by a new, and unapproachable specimen of the genuine spirit of the "decency" party.

He calls the friends of the present Administration in Wilmington and New Hanover, "the bondmen of a slave." This language is conciliatory, (not to say gentlemanly and polite.) It is this sort of kind speech. by which the sagacity of the Editor intimates to him, the New Hanover Republicans are to be wooed into the federal ranks. It is the Editor's respectful intimation to the free citizens of Wilmington District, that they err in politics and should join the New Lights and vote against General McKay next August. The people of that district will keep this sweet sprig, green in their memory; it will produce suitable effects upon them when they come to vote.

We like to see these gentle ebullitions of federal spleen from the Whig Editor; these flowers of his style, are the true blossoms from which Democrats, will gather the golden fruit of resistless popularity.

Their Editorials about holding meetings, &c. in Wilmington District, reminds us of a famous memorial in history, entitled "The Groans of the Brittons."

But it is not surprising; let these poor souls, wail and howl and yell their fill. The whole face of Christendom, is perpetually tending to Democracy and these people do not or will not see it. They feel that the petty towns, where their numbers preponderate, ought to give tone to the politics of the country around; but they bewail themselves and cry, woe is me! when they find the reverse of this, true. The strength of the population, wealth, may intelligence. s in the country, not in the towns. When we say intelligence, we mean ("sober second thought.")

Hence, the Democratic county of New Hanover, surrounding the Federal town o Wilmington: Cumberland-Favetteville Wake-Raleigh; Halifax and Orange Counties in like manner. It requires but a busy Federal town party, to make the county thoroughly Democratic, where that town i

Mr. Raynor's Constituents against Mr. Raynor's resolutions .- At a meeting of the citizens of Hertford County, recently held (the county Mr. Raynor represented in our last General Assembly,) the following, among other resolutions, were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the great principle of the right of instruction is not to be impaired or uprooted by the machinations of a meagre and factious Whig majority in the late Legislature, but will remain so long as a representative form of government shall exist in

Resolved, That no proper instructions were embo died in the resolutions concocted and passed by the Whig majority in the late Legislature, and transmitted to our Senators in Congress; and that we most cordially approve of the course of conduct pursued by them as the representatives of North Caro-

Resolved. That we have unabated confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the Hon. Martin Van Buren, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his re-election to the high and dignified office of Chief Magistrate, because he is opposed to the agitation of the slave question, and has given a pledge to veto any bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; because he defined his position before the battle; and because he is a politician of the State Rights school of '98—opposed to bank tariff and in-ternal improvement; and because, too, he is a "Northern man with Southern principles."

We calculate by this time, that poor Mr. Raynor wishes he had let some other New Light Whig introduce said resolutions; as the demonstration of the popular voice of Courts, Esq. resigned. his county, must be any thing but agreeable, to his present political aspirations.-However, Mr. Raynor is not the only New Light who will sink to rise no more, (politically,) by the specific weight of these resolutions. The resolutions pay but a just and well deserved compliment, to the firmness and intelligence of our Senators in Congress. 1/11/) igner-such

News has been received at the Navy Department, from our exploring squadron to the 15th January last, all well on board.

GLORIOUS VICTORY !!- THE PEO-PLE TRIUMPHANT!!!

We have the gratifying intelligence to announce to our readers, that the city of New York has been redeemed from federal misrule—that the PEOPLE—the DEMOC-RACY of that city, have achieved a glorious victory over federal bank whigs and abolitionists, and have elected ISAAC L. VARIAN, Mayor, and twenty-four out of the thirty-four members of the Common Council of that city. Captain Dugald, of the Star, took particular pains to notify his readers that as the city elections resulted, so would the State election result; and that as the State of New York went, so would the Union go, for the Presidency. The captain is an old campaigner, and perhaps knew, if so, no doubt the captain by this time has given it up. But, jesting aside, when we look at the result of this election and compare it with the influences which the Democracy of New York had to contend with; we are satisfied that the declaration of the captain made in anticipation of a triumph of the combined forces of Federalism and Abolitionism, had more truth in them than he would now desire, and that it is to the "sober second thought" of the people, who were tired of Federal tyranny and usurpation that we owe this gratifying result. Its consequences will be felt throughout the Union; it is an example worthy the imitation of the Democracy everywhere. It Carolinians, not to be misunderstood, of "go and do likewise." We annex the results.

OF	FICIA	L CAN	VASS FOR M	IAYOR.
			Dem.	Fed.
Whole No. of votes.			VARIAN.	CLARK
1st W	ard,	1619		676
2d,	66	1132		461
3d,		1743		634
4th,	60	2372	22	
5th,	44	2595		140
6th,	**	2304	171	
7th.	66	3607	27	
8th,	66	4390	105	
9th,	**	3271	567	
10th,	**	2979	532	
11th,	**	2262	1006	
12th.	**	830	250	
13th,	**	2469	432	
14th,		2826	186	
15th,	44	1931		765
16th,	60	2370	126	
17th,	**	2673	315	
			_	1
Vote,	1839- 1838-	41,266 39,347	3,739 2,676	2,67

RECAPITULATION .- Majority for Isaac I. Varian 1063: Common Council, 12 Wards,

Increase vote, 1,919

1,063 Varian's maj.

MASSACHUSETTS .- The Democratic egislative Convention in this State have nominated the Hon. Marcus Morton as a odore Sedgwick for Lieutenant Governor.

The Albany Argus states that C. G. De Witt. Esq. our late charge to Guatemala. cut his throat on board a steam boat on the North River, a few days since. Mr. De W. was alive at the last advices.

PROSPECTS IN VIRGINIA. A correspondent of the Old Dominion, writes as follows, in relation to the approaching election in four important counties in Virginia:

"We shall carry our candidate, Whiting, in Henrico—we shall carry Powhatan, Amelia, and Caro-line counties. We shall make an excellent race for Congress in this District; our candidate, William elden, is one of the ablest men in Virginia-and we shall do our best to carry this fearless champion of the people into the next Congress."

The Democrats in the contested District in Massachusetts, have succeeded in the election of their candidate to Congress.

Hon. C. C. Cambreleng .- We see it mentioned in the Washington Whig, that this gentleman has recently paid a visit to his friends in that town. The Whig, in noticing Mr. C.'s

"Although we differ widely from Mr. Cambreleng on many matters of a political character, still it gives us pleasure to say, that we highly respect him for his amiable disposition, his amenity of manners, and his goodness of heart. He has had many arduous duties to perform, to which he has devoted his time with creditable fidelity; and no doubt retirement is grateful to him .- We wish him a pleasant journey through life."

This is just. The Whig might have added with great propriety that the present retirement of Mr. C. was a public misfortune, for, all must admit that he is not only an able and profound politician, but a most accomplished merchant. The services of such a man are valuable in any country.

By reference to a preceding column, it will be seen that the Governor and Council convened at Raleigh, on Monday last, and appointed Maj. Charles L. Hinton Treasurer of the State, in the place of Daniel W.

The Southern Commercial Convention were to have assembled on Wednesday .-We have received no papers from Charleston since the Convention has been in session and are, of course, unable to notice the pro-

We understand that George Pollock Esq. was thrown from his horse, in New bern, a few days ago, and died in fifteen minutes. Mr. P., was said to be about the wealthiest citizen of the State. He owned, at the time of his death, 3,700 slaves!

THE MECHANIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

This Society, formed by the mechanics of Fayetteville, deserves to be brought to the notice of the public:

Mechanics, as a class in the community. have but to see their power, and there is no object of a lauduble public-spirited character, which they may not accomplish, or lend great aid in accomplishing.

This class of citizens, when they respect themselves enough to become intelligent and moral, exercise a controlling influence in the affairs of the nation, which is irresistible.

They are intimately connected and mix reely with the great agricultural portion of citizens, and living in the towns, their industrious habits prevent their political demoralization, while their means of information and intellectual improvement, enable them o take a lead in public affairs. The mechanic classes in the Northern cities are beginning to find this out, as they have, long since in Old England and France, and woe to the party whom they think proper to oppose in politics. We do not design these remarks as hints to our Democratic friends of the class of citizens we speak of, (though by the way it would be well for them to think of the thing;)-we are for the present only inclined to arouse a proper spirit, among the members of the association, to enlarge the circle of their usefulness, by gradual, prudent means, until every mechanic not only speaks a language to Virginians and North in our town and county, but from all parts of the State, shall feel a pride in uniting themselves to such a body, for benevolent

> These voluntary associations are all important, where the sphere of our charities (no way regulated or controlled by law,) seems no where to reach beyond the pale of C Myers, Williams and Furguson, A Williams, J the churches A hody like this, united for and A C Blume, M D Smith and E and W Smith the churches. A body like this, united for the diffusion of benevolence, is a green spot in the desert waste of an all pervading avarice among men. It is an honor to its founders; And those who shall prove most active in "lengthening its cords, and strengthening its stakes," will deserve the lasting gratitude of the country.

We should have felt great pride, in complying with the invitation of the respectable committee of this association, to deliver an address at their anniversary, but urgent calls of necessary business, requiring our absence from town, prevented.

FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH, Va .- We understand that a destructive fire broke out in Portsmouth, on the 3d instant, which destroyed a considerable amount of property, and occasioned the death of a valuable citizen, Mr. Thomas C. Godwin, who was "crushed to atoms by the post office chimneys falling upon him." The principle building consumed, was occupied by the post office, a book store, and the office of the Portsmouth Times. The letters, books, candidate for Governor, and the Hon. The- papers, &c. belonging to the post office, and a large presses, in the offie of the Times, were all destroyed. The Portsmouth Old Dominion, in remarking upon the conflagration, says:-

"The painful circumstances attending the confla gration, have clothed our whole community in nourning and gloom. The death of a citizen so universally respected and esteemed as was Mr. Godwin-the serious injury others have sustained-has seemed to throw a mantle of sackcloth over our entire population."

Gen. Benjamin Pierce, late Governor o New Hampshire, died at his residence in Hillsborough, on the 1st instant, at the advanced age of 82 years. Gen. Pierce was the father of the Hon. Franklin Pierce, at present a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire.

The Hon, Chancellor Desaussure departed this life at Charleston, S. C. very recently, aged 75 years.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES .- We learn from the ast Wilmington Chronicle, that ripe strawberries were gathered from a garden in the vicinity of Wilmington, on the 12th inst.

We learn from undoubted authority, that there are at this time seventy cases of small pox in Newbern.

Wednesday last, was the day fixed upon by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for arguing the motion for a new trial of the Presbyterian church

We learn by a letter from Wilmington, tha the Schooner Lenity, from Philadelphia, bound for Wilmington, was off Cape Hatteras in the storm of the 31st ult. She had a great many goods for merchants in this place and the the interior. The wreck is advertised to be sold on the 19th, (yesterday.)

THE SEASON .- How charmingly this delicious Spring season is bursting upon us this week. Held unkindly back till now, by the cold hand of a lingering winter, the buds are bursting forth, as if in defiance and mockery of the thraldom in which they can be no longer held. The sun's "all-conquering heat" is hanging every bush with penons and streamers of young leaves and flowers, as if nature held a galaday of rejoicing at the genial approach of his summer supremacy. Our hearts all feel the glow of gratitude inspired by the season, and rejoice and are glad with the rejoicing, glad world.

## CONCERT. ONE NIGHT MORE

MONS. and MAD. CANDERBECK, have consented at the request of several gentlenen, to give another Concert at the Masonic Hall,

this evening, (Saturday.)

The music will be selected from the most cele Brated composers, among others Mozart, Weber, Rosine, and the celebrated Paganini.

Admittance Fifty cents. Tickets to be had at the Bookstore, and at the Door.

At the Annual Meeting of the Fayetteville Mechanic Benevolent Society, held in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, the following officers were elected, viz:

EDWARD W. BARGE, President. Joseph Arey, Vice President. Duncan McNeill, Treasurer. Henry B. Sedberry, Secretary. James R. Gee, Librarian. John S. Rabotcau, John McCaskill. Alfred A. McKethan. Alexander McLauchlin, Managers. Arch'd M. Campbell, Charles T. Gardner, Owen Houston, April 20, 1839.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. James Stacey, Mr. John Whisiker to Mrs. Catharine Erambert, formerly of Richmond, Va. In Wilmington, N. C., on the 10th inst, Mr. Owen Holmes, Jun. to Miss Sarah Black, of that place. Also, at the same place, on the same evening, Mr bram Baker, of Brunswick county, to Miss Eliza

In this town, on yesterday, Daniel James, infant on of Mr Bryant Salmon, aged 6 months.

### TRANSPORTATION.

ARRIVED, April 13, Steamer Henrietta, Rush, with boat B. Rush in tow, with the cargo of the Caroline and Despatch from New York, and H. Caroline and Despatch from New York, and H.:
Camerdon from Philadelphia, with goods for E. W.:
Wilkings, C. T. Haigh, Joseph Baker, C. J. Orrell, Hall & Jonson, Yarbrough & Ray, B. Beach,
Curtis & Myrover, G. B. Atkins, George McNeill,
Cook & Co. H. L. Myrover, A. W. Steele, H. L.:
Holmes, P. Pearce, E. J. Hale, M. R. Willkings,
N. M. Leary, W. Bell, C. P. Mallett, S. W. Tillinghast, Hart & Fuller, J. W. Wright, G. W. Mc
Devald, F. Lein and J. R. Martin of this place. Donald, F. Lain and J. R. Martin, of this placeand for J. & W. Murphy, Brannock & Woollen, Rev. A. Smith, A. and J. Gipson, Lash and Bro. J. Cowles, J. Henshaw, G. W. Johnson, Conrad and Douthit, J. Conrad, L. Coffin, H. and J. W. Eccles, Leaman and co. Conrad and Henly, Douthit and Nelson, E. McCollym, J. H. Scicluff, S. Luck and co. T. and J. Cowan, J. and R. Sloan, G. and H. W. Brooks, S. Brooks, N B Taylor, H Adams, A. D Bowman, W H Brittain, T H Mac Rorie, Stockton and Huggins, F W Watts and co. A Lindsey, Henly and Son, Y. Wiseman, C D Wallace, McDonald and Ellis, J. W. Lindsey, J. Allen, J H Thompson, Knight and Webb, Patridge and Ragland, Peter Evins, Evins and Nettle, T J Swan, Worth and Thomas, S Jones, D Beard, of the Interior.

Also, April 12, Steamer Cotton Plant, Kirkpatrick, with boat Glasgow in tow, with goods for merchants of this place, and slate for the U. Arse-

DEPARTED, Ap'l 15, steam'r Henrietta, Rush, with cotton yarn, flour, etc. for J Baker, Cook and co. A W Steele, C P Mallett, Benbow and co. and Hall and Johnson, of this place.
Also, April 13, Cotton Plant, Kirkpatrick, for Wilmington.

## THE MARKETS (CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

PAYETTEVILLE.

Brandy, peach, 1 00; ap. 75a80c; Bacon, 9 a 11; Beeswax, 25; Coffee, 12 a 13c; Cotton, 13 a 14c; Cotton yarn, 24 a 32c; Corn, 1 00; Candles, F. F. 18 a 20; Flaxseed, 1 00 a 1 25; Flour, 6 00 a 7 00; Feathers, 45c; Iron, bar. 5] a 6; Molasses, 35 a 40; Nails, cut, 7 a 8c; Sugar, brown, 8 a 12; Lump 16; Loaf, 18 a 20; Salt, 75 a 90; sack, 2 50 a 2 75; Tobacco, leaf, S a 10; Cotton Bagging, 16 a 20, Bale Rope, 8 a 12; Wheat, 1 25 a 1 55; Whiskey, 60; Rope, 8 a 12; Wool, 25 a 30.

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, per bbl. soft, 2 40; hard, 1 20; Tar 1 40; Pitch, 2 25; Rosin, 1 50; Spirits Turpentine, per gal. 35; R. Lumber, wide Boards, M. 7 a 8 75; Floring boards, [M.] 11; Scantling, amount of type, materials, paper, and the printing 5 00;—Timber, 4 50 a 7 00; Staves, W. O. Hhd. presses, in the offic of the Times, were all destroyed. 12 50 a 16; drawn, 28 a 30 00; R. O. Hhd. rough 10 a 11 00; dressed, 11 a 16 00; Shingles, per M. 10 a 11 00; dressed, 11 a 10 00, 2 10 ce, per cwt., 1 75 a 4 00; Cotton, lb. 13 a 14; Rice, per cwt., 1 75 a 4 00; Cotton, lb. 13 a 14; Rice, per cwt., 90; Beeswax, 23 a 25; Bacon, 11 a 12; Lard, 11; Salt, T. I. 33 a 35; Liv. sack, 1 75; Apple Brandy, none; N. E. Rum, 40 a 43; Whiskey, 48 a 50; Sugar, brown, 7 a 8; Coffee, 10 a 13; Molasses, 30 a 33.

CHARLESTON.

Cotton 14 a 17c; Rice, bbl. 4 371 a 4 75; rough, 1 12 a 1 121; Flour, 8 a 9 75; Corn, 95 a 1 00; Oats 55c; Peas (none in market); Coffee 10 a 121; Sugar 7 a 11c; Molasses, W. I. 25 a 26; N. O. 32 a 35c; Salt, Liv. sack, 1 75; Bacon, hams, 11 a 111; Shoulders and Middlings, 8 a 10; Lard 11 a 12.

PETERSBURG

Tobacco, 9 00 a 16 00; Wheat, 1 60 a 1 70; Flour, 8 25 a 8 50; Corn, per bbl. 4 00 a 4 50; Cotton, 13 00 a 14 50; Salt, Liv. 2 00 a 2 25. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Cumberland County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1839.

Henry Bullard, Admins'r. of ) Thomas Bullard, dec'd Duncan Bedsale, & wife Catharine.

Duncan Bedsale & wife Catharine, James Hails wife Janet, Matthew Hails & wife Peggy, Polly Averitt, Roger Hair, John Hair, Jesse Hair, Wil-liam Hair, Duncan Hair, Reuben Hair and Nancy Hair, heirs at law of Stephen Hair, dec'd. Scire Facias.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Roger Hair, John Hair, Jesse Hair, William Hair, Duncan Hair, Rueben Hair and Nancy Hair, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, published in Fayetteville, for said Defendants, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in ayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, and show cause why the lands of said Stephen Hair, dec'd, which descended to them, should not be conlemned to the satisfaction of the Plaintiffs recovery. Witness, Jno. M'Laurin, Jr. Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday of March, Anno Domini, 1839, and in the 63d year of American In-

JNO. M'LAURIN, Jn. Cterk. April 20, 1839.

MILL STONES. THE Subscriber having recently opened a new A quarry of superior gnt, is prepared to furnish any number of Stones, either at the quarry or at the tore of C. J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore county Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will war-rant all stones sold by him. If they should not prove to be good, another pair will be furnished without charge. The price is lower than hereto-

Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in peron, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore county, N. C. with description of the size wanted.

JESSE SOWELL.

Moore County, April 20, 1839.

J. & J. KYLE. H AVE Just received a large assortment of Anker Boling Cloths. Which will be sold April 19, 1839. cheap.

BLANKS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, AT THE OFFICE.